

The Hartford Republican.

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No. 26.

GOV. BROWN

Breathes His Last at His Old Home in Henderson.

Hard Fight Against Death Which Was Lost at Last.

Brief Review of the Life and Distinguished Public Services of the Dead.

Henderson, Ky., Jan. 11.—Ex-Gov John Young Brown died at his home here this morning after an illness of several weeks, of dropsy. His entire family was at his bedside, as they have been for several days.

Gov. Brown had not been in good health for two or three years, but managed to continue in the practice of his profession, though in his latter appearances at the court house he was forced to ask the indulgence of the court and make his arguments sitting.

Gov. Brown was born at Elizabethtown, Ky., June 18, 1835. His father was a man of prominence in his day and served several terms in the legislature, and was a member of the Constitutional convention in 1849. John Young Brown graduated from Centre College in 1855. In the most famous class that ever emanated from that institution, along with W. C. P. Breckinridge, Thos. T. Crittenden, T. M. Green and many others who afterward won distinction. He was admitted to the Hardin county bar and at once rose to eminence in his profession. So popular did he become that he was nominated and elected to congress before he was old enough to serve, and was prevented from taking his seat for more than a year. This popularity was won largely by his fight against Knownothingism in 1855. This era was very strong on the people at that time. Young Brown stamped his congressional district and many times took his life in his hands. At one place in Larue county a Knownothing desperado announced that he would kill Brown if he attempted to fill one of his appointments. The speaker knew the character of the desperado and seeing him in his audience, procured a pistol and declared that he would speak and that he would shoot down the first man who made a hostile demonstration. The bully was also a coward and he sat for two hours to hear himself and his party denounced in the bitterest terms that it was possible to coin. After the speaking he walked away and Knownothingism was killed in that section.

Gov. Brown served several terms in congress with distinction.

In 1891 he was nominated and elected Governor. His reputation as a statesman was increased by his service as governor. He instituted many reforms and won the lasting gratitude of the State by preventing the Louisville and Nashville railroad from buying the competing line of what is now the Illinois Central. After retiring from the office of governor Mr. Brown removed to Louisville and resumed the practice of the law, having announced that he had quit politics forever. The infamous Music Hall convention, at which Goebel and his assailants stole the nomination for governor, aroused the old lion and he became a candidate for governor on the independent Democratic ticket, securing enough votes to insure the defeat of the desperate gang that had throttled the Democratic party and was attempting to throttle the State.

Four years ago Gov. Brown returned to Henderson, announcing that, when he did so, it was to end his days. He was still a young man and bade fair to live many years, but in the past two years it could be seen that he was failing and that the end was not far away.

W. P. Goff, Centertown, was in the city Tuesday.

HOME FOR LITTLE ONES

Representative of Children's Home Society gets Five Children in the County.

Mr. H. Y. Harvin left Hartford Monday night with five little Ohio county children in his possession. He is a representative of the Kentucky Children's Home Society, and had been in the county several days gathering up poor and destitute children to take away with him.

Alter the children are taken up homes are found for them in good and respectable families anywhere they are wanted. The children are adopted or treated by the people of their new homes as their own children, they are educated and brought up in refined society and are not permitted to return, to correspond with or to know the whereabouts of their parents or the parties with whom they formerly lived.

These children are often taken from the slums, from prostitute mothers, some from respectable parentage who are too poor to care for them, and provided with good and substantial homes.

Three of the children that Mr. Harvin took away with him came from near Rosine, one from near Fordsville and the other from this place.

After they had been gotten together they were washed and prepared for the nice and comfortable clothing which the good women of Hartford provided. There was especially a remarkable change in the appearance of the three children that came from near Rosine. They had been living with their mothers in a cave, and to persons of refinement, presented a pitiful sight. Their clothes were ragged and their legs and feet bare except pieces of dirty cloth tied about them, but all this was changed and the five little ones seemed contented in their nice new clothes, which were only inducements to the new life that they are sure to realize.

Miss Gunther Entertains.

On last Friday night in the artistically decorated parlor of her home on Center street, Miss Margaret Gunther entertained the young people of the town in a most elegant and delightful manner. The evening was passed in playing "split," "flinch," "panic" etc. Music was furnished by Misses Florence Morton and Elizabeth Sanders while Miss Margaret Gunther amused and entertained all by her gift as a "fortune teller."

Those present were: Misses Bessie Lelia Fair, Mary Bell Burnett, Marye Jeane Bennette, Elizabeth Morton Sanders, Margaret Duncan Marks, Burnice Miller, Mabelle Hubbard, Florence Corinna Morton, Carolynne Werner, Nora Bell Werner, Little Lewis Marks, Fannie B. Cox, Susan Yeiser, Lillian Thomas, Stella Thomas, Olive Edna Carson, Bessie Marian Morton, Mattye Bennett and Mary T. Smith; Messrs. Archibald Lewis, Wm. Leslie Cooper, Rolly Rowan Riley, Ira Dawson Bean, Chas. William Bennett, Chester Alphonzo Keown, Ulysses Simpson Carson, Estill Park and James DeWeese.

At 10 o'clock a dainty supper was served in three courses. As a hostess Miss Gunther has no superiors and few equals, and those present were pleased far beyond what they had anticipated.

Elect Officers.

The stockholders of the National Bank held the election of the bank in the bank building on the 11th instant. The following list for the were present: J. C. Dunbar, love, Ky.; J. P. Stevens, Bell, the kind

Rowe, Centertown, Ky. More or G. B. Likens, J. C. G. to endure, Wayne Griffin, Hartfield, If not all officers were elected. Dislike Likens entertained a sinful process, noon luncheon.

Miss Ella Daniel, only one has isn't, at her home. One's precious hand-on-suspension for quite awhile.

SHOT DOWN

While Pleading for Mercy His Anatomy is Perforated.

Perpetrator Arraigned in Court and Held to Grand Jury Charged With Malicious Shooting.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 13.—With his hands held high above his head begging for mercy, Sam Williams was shot down by Louis Taylor at Powers Station at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning. Both men are negroes, Taylor was arrested by Constable Samuel Walker, of Elvington, and brought to this city.

Taylor and Williams engaged in a fight at Powers on Monday night. Williams broke a whisky jug over Taylor's head. The latter left the scene of the fight, and going to the home of a neighbor, asked for a shotgun. He said that a thief was robbing his chicken house. He secured the gun and returned to hunt for Williams. He did not find him, but took the gun home with him. At an early hour Tuesday morning Taylor arose and went out behind a pile of logs to lay in wait for Williams. He saw Williams leave his home and go across a field to a barn. Taylor followed and entered the barn. He asked the negro why he had treated him the way he had the night before. Williams replied that he was only playing. He was holding his hands above his head and pleading with Taylor not to shoot.

With an oath Taylor told him he was tired of being played with, and he discharged the shotgun at him. The first load tore away half of the negro's coat and vest, but none of the shot entered his body. He turned to run just as Taylor fired the second shot. The contents of the weapon struck him in the hip and he fell to the ground. The shot made a dangerous and ugly wound. Taylor ran from the scene of the shooting and was shortly afterwards arrested. Williams was given medical attention. He will recover.

A Proficient Clerk.

Circuit Clerk E. G. Barrass, is having some practical experience in the duties of his new office. Besides filling a number of suits and attending to other routine matters, he and his deputies are preparing a transcript of the famous Schleitzbaum embezzlement case for the Court of Appeals. Mr. Barrass is proving himself to be a proficient, accommodating and painstaking clerk and the Ohio Circuit Court is being ably served by him.

Assessors List.

McHenry, Ky., Jan. 13, 1904.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN—I send you a list of the taxable property of the eight precincts I have listed, copied and balanced this fall and winter.

McHenry, No. 15 . . .	\$224,349.00
Centertown, No. 16 . . .	167,661.00
South Rockport, No. 9 . . .	122,265.00
Point Pleasant, No. 27 . . .	136,197.00
Cool Springs, No. 7 . . .	95,863.00
North Rockport, No. 8 . . .	88,166.00
Smallhorne, No. 17 . . .	66,784.00
Cervalo, No. 26 . . .	63,136.00
Colored list in the eight precincts . . .	12,420.00

\$966,841.00

Ask for this there are several de- Sold by an additional lists which million dollars in

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drugs. Effectively absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Alleviates inflammation. Helps and

Practiced the COLD IN HEMI

Members. Restore the nerves and Tissue and

Health. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; trial Size, 10 cents, by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York.

TO LENGTHEN TERM

Six Months of Education Instead of Five.

Twin Bills to Increase School Term Drawn by Former Superintendent McChesney.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 12.—Former State Superintendent H. V. McChesney is the author of twin bills looking to the carrying out of the recommendation which he made in his last report of that department—the extension of the school term from five months, as at present to six months, and changing the apportionment of the sheriff's revenue to make the extension of the school term possible. The bills were presented to the house at session by Mr. T. Everett Butler, of Mr. McChesney's home county of Livingston, and will urge them in committee and on the floor of the house. One of the measures would be ineffectual without the other, and there is strong probability of the passage of both, as various members heartily favor the extension proposed by the state superintendent. The bill changing the apportionment of the sheriff's revenue does not contemplate an increase of the tax rate. It proposes the reduction of the present apportionment of twenty two and one-half cent of the general expenditure fund to twenty-one cents, the reduction of the sinking fund from five cents to two cents and to add the four and one-half cents, taken from these two funds to the school fund, increasing its twenty-six and one-half cents, leaving the additional one-half cent necessary to complete the fifty cents collected for all purposes to the State College fund as at present. These changes have been fully considered, and it is the opinion of Secretary of State McChesney, Auditor Hager and others that they can safely be made.

The house will be asked to give the measures immediate consideration, so that they can be sent to the senate for its action.

Hens Resume Work.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 13.—The hen has consented to listen to reason.

She has been proud and haughty almost the entire winter and has steadfastly refused to come down from her high perch until within the last three or four days. So highly has she valued her services in the egg industry that serious consideration has been given in some quarters, it is understood, to having a picture of American hen replace that of the eagle on Uncle Sam's coins.

Eggs took a slump Monday, however, due to the hen's inclination to return to work, and yesterday they took a further drop until they were quoted Tuesday night at twenty-two and twenty-two and one-half cents wholesale. Commission men say the price will go still lower to-day.

During December eggs, without a suspicion of a guarantee attached to them, sold at retail at thirty-five and forty cents. Dealers say that cases are on record where small families living in flats clubbed together for the purchase of an egg on baking day.

Owing to the conciliatory attitude of the hen, the bottom has burst, as it were, and the bank clerk may order "whitelings" along with the chief stockholders in the institution.

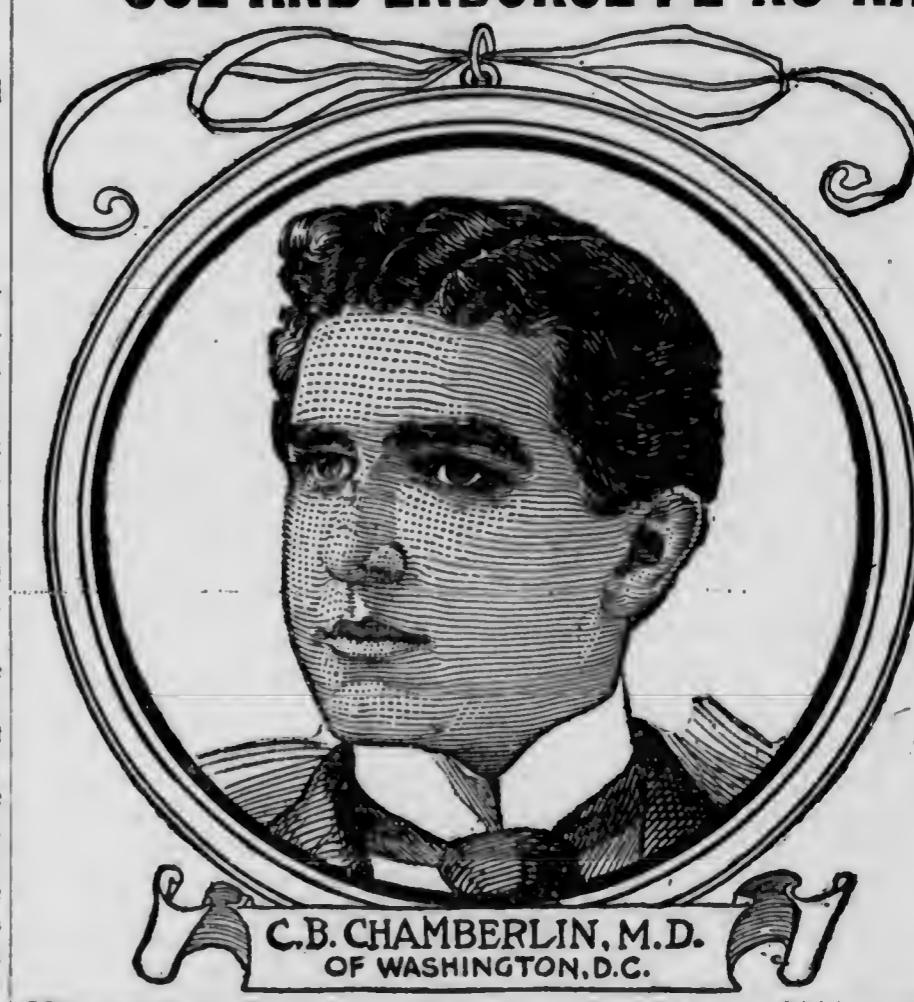
Another Branch House.

Mr. T. J. Turley has returned from Leitchfield, Ky., where he has established another branch house of his implement business. This is the eighth branch house started by him. He put in charge of it Mr. R. B. Flaherty, who has been one of his assistants in the main house at Owensboro for the past three years. Mr. Flaherty is competent and courteous

and will attract and hold friends. Mr. Flaherty, with goods and prices, will

Owensboro Messenger.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS USE AND ENDORSE PE-RU-NA.



C. B. Chamberlin, M. D., writes from 14th and P Sts., Washington, D. C.: "Many cases have come under my observation, where Peruna has benefited and cured. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it for catarrh and a general tonic." —C. B. CHAMBERLIN, M. D.

Medical Examiner U. S. Treasury, Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna: "Allow me to express my gratitudo to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change in me. I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow-sufferers, Peruna will cure you." —Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

Geo. C. Havener, M. D., of Anacostia, D. C., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—"In my practice I have had occasion to frequently prescribe your valuable medicine, and have found its use beneficial, especially in cases of catarrh." —George C. Havener, M. D.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

A WOMAN

Masquerades as Man for Twenty-Five Years.

She Wore Trousers, Swore, Drank Liquor and used Tobacco.

Her Secret Was Never Discovered

Until They Went to Prepare Her for Burial.

Bolse City, Idaho, Jan. 12.—Joe

Monaghan, one of the most noted characters of this section, died last night. When the associates of the deceased went to prepare the body for burial they found that it was that of a woman and not of a man, as it was supposed to be.

Monaghan came to the Rockville country twenty-five years ago and secured work as a cowboy and border. A sure shot, a daring rider and a person of more than average strength and endurance, on whom the garments and h-bits of a man naturally, there was never any suspicion on the part of a single associate that he was anything but what he claimed to be. Monaghan voted at all elections held in the last twenty years, paid poll tax, worked the roads, served on juries, swore, drank whisky and chewed tobacco and occasionally joined in the sport of "shooting up" a little twon in the foothills by way of amusement.

Death came suddenly while Joe was away on the headwaters of Snicker creek, in Oregon, with two companions. Rev. D. J. K. Maddox, is quite ill at his home near Rockport, Ky. He has been in bad health for quite a while, but a few days ago he took severely ill of an acute form of stomach trouble, of which he has suffered occasionally for some time. At last accounts he was no better.

E. A. Smith, Cerulvo, called to see us while in town Monday.

HOW PANAMA SECEDED

The Soldiery; Hygienic Conditions are Deadly.

License for Wholesale Panaman Massacre.

Native Has Very Sweet Tooth.

Black Britain's Hysterical Stampede.

Although there is a new flag in Panama, and the affairs of state are in new hands, life rolls on its accustomed way. The bells in the old towers keep calling the faithful to prayer; long files of vendors parade the narrow streets, eternally crying for sale their frugal wares; buzzards soar in the hot air, or hop under foot in their never ending search for offal; the same horde of quarreling women crowd the market place to chatter, to barter and to fight; polite men drink in the cafes and busy themselves with political plot and counterplot; and dusky señoritas lounge in cool patios, dreaming the dreams that southern maidens dream.

The south is always the south. Its idle, shiftless children play and parley their hours away, and the years bring little change for them. They are as aimless as the winds that play in the palms. It is no wonder. The weird tropic sounds narcotic. It is so easy to sit and watch the drifting clouds and fall asleep as you look. It is of no use to resist. You may summon all your powers of will, but drowsiness touches you with its gentle finger, and you drift softly out on the sea of sleep.

It takes something about as exciting as a revolution to keep the inhabitants awake. It is said that intrigue breeds in every case. It really is exciting to plot against the king and turn the rascal out. It is infinitely more exciting if his majesty anticipates you and shoots you for your impudence. The last revolution has been called the "bloodless insurrection." However, the margin by which it so terminated was very narrow. General Tovar, commanding 500 troops, and commissioned to uphold the authority of Colombia, landed in Colon. He applied to the authorities of the Panama railroad for a special train to carry his soldiers to the capital. His application was politely refused. He demanded and threatened and stormed, as irate generals will, but the train was still denied him.

Then General Tovar made the mistake that saved the blood of the revolution and which lost the isthmus for his country. He went alone to Panama to bluster and to threaten, leaving his soldiers in charge of his subordinate, Colonel Torres. As soon as the general arrived here he was promptly arrested. When his captors searched him, they found orders to shoot thirty-five of the principal citizens, and as many more as he thought needed shooting. The rebels at this end wired their leaders in Colon that they had the general under lock and key, and authorized them to spend any amount up to \$25,000, American gold, to bribe Colonel Torres to clear out with his soldiers. The negotiations were started with the colonel, and, in order to get a line on his temperature, an offer of \$5,000 was made to him if he would evacuate. He struck himself upon the breast, hissed through his teeth, said a lot of things about his responsibility, the honor his country, and all that, then marched his soldiers up and down the street to show what a bad man he was. The insurgent leaders approached him again to inform him that by hard skirmishing they had managed to raise \$5,000 more; that they would pay the steamship company \$2,000 for the transportation of his men, and give him the other \$8,000 to put in his pocket. They told him, further, that if he didn't accept their offer they would chew him up and spit him out, and spend the \$10,000 in giving him the greatest funeral ever held in Panama.

This threat was rather ridiculous, considering the fact that he had 600 armed men, while the only force opposed to him was forty marines from Nashville and forty volunteers.

The colonel said he guessed he would quit. He took his bribe and made his inglorious retreat. The press dispatches at the time gave the number of the opposing forces, and there was considerable speculation throughout the United States over the withdrawal of the Colombian troops, when there was so much at stake, and the force so numerically able to enforce its demands. I believe something was said about "inducing" the officers to withdraw. That \$10,000 was the "inducement."

For a few days there was considerable apprehension for the safety of Americans in Colon. There really was no danger so long as the rebels were rattling their gold pieces in Colonel Torres' ears. It will make him feel really bad when he learns that he might just as well have had \$25,000 if he had held out for it. Of course the colonel is now a much traduced man throughout the length and breadth of Colombia, but he did no more than his general would have done if the chance had been his; he did no more than the Columbian congressman tried to do when he held up the canal treaty. The gold got into an unexpected pocket, that was all. Colombia has had a great deal to say about the United States using force, but this narration of fact, coupled with the history of the whole negotiation, makes it very plain that the itching palms of the Colombian officers and politicians is what really lost her cause. She has, indeed, been the victim of weakness, but that weakness was her own.

The sweet tooth seems to flourish in a hot climate. Children gnawing at pieces of sugar-cane is always a familiar sight in tropical lands. Sometimes they get little else to eat. On a former trip to the tropics I had in my employ a little black boy, by the name of Domingo, who ran errands for me. Necessarily I became quite familiar with the habits of my young assistant. I found that aside from sleeping a great deal, he was quite anester. His blouse was his larder and he kept it well stocked with eatables, mostly sweets. If he were disturbed while eating he would chuck the unfinished morsel inside his shirt to await more favorable opportunity to consume it. Domingo's tendency toward economy was commendable, even if his idea of cleanliness was not praiseworthy. There was always a noticeable bulging in his blouse, and I frequently heard a rattling sound as he moved about. One day I said to him, "Domingo, what is that in your shirt which rattles so?" He replied, "That's my ice cream dish, sir." It was a well battered tin cup, and after some searching he brought forth a crooked, much abused, metal spoon. "For 2 cents I get this half-full of cream, sir. It is very good. May I bring you some?" I did not avail myself of his generosity.

Domingo is a soldier now. The salary he gets for being a fighting man amounts to about 40 cents per day, American money, and he boards himself. This is a satisfactory arrangement to Domingo, because feeding himself is an old habit. He does not have to put up with whatever rations the head of the commissary department may see fit to issue. He still has his battered cup and crooked spoon, and he buys ice cream and cake as many times a day as the spirit moves him. His fellows do likewise. Around their camp there is a hovering swarm of vendors. The peddlars of sweets have the largest trade, even if confectionary does not make the brawny victors in the game of war should have. A fighting man needs muscle. That is why Domingo and his comrades, when they were 500 against 80 in Colon that day, did not care so much about fighting. They looked tired and listless. It suited them very well when their officer took his bribe and ordered them to march away.

It was good for them that he did for that little band of blue clad marines, waiting silently and grimly beside their machine guns, back of their barricade, would have given a good account of themselves. They come of fighting stock. They eat the kind of food that fighting men should eat, and have the iron in them that fighting men should have. It was well for Domingo and his fellows that they were returned to the barracks, where they can put in their time eating ice cream and cake.

The Panama railway steamer, City of Washington, which rendered such valuable service during the recent trouble, has been an actor in other stirring events. It was in Havana harbor when the Maine was blown up and was anchored next to that ill-

fated vessel. The Washington's small boats were the first to begin picking the men from the water, and its crew saved many of their lives. Over a hundred women and children were kept on the Washington for two days and nights at Colon. They were given their meals and the best service the ship afforded, and no charges were made at all. After the trouble was over this boat brought the commissioners to New York, and later took the treaty to Panama to be signed. When it was brought on board, Captain Jones was given a printed letter of instructions, in which it was stated that his charge concerned \$50,000,000 worth of interests. The valuable document was incased in a steel box made especially for it, and this box was contained in a stronger and larger steel safe. Two smaller steel boxes contained two keys, which were sealed with the seal of the United States. There was considerable red tape to be gone through in delivering the treaty to the proper authorities at Colon, because it was neither freight, baggage, mail or express. It was one of those little jobs of Uncle Sam's that, as the saying goes, "had to be done just so."

An incident occurred during the "bloodless insurrection" which caused a stampede among the black population. There are thousands of negroes on the isthmus, who were brought here from Jamaica, and other islands of the West Indies, to work on the French canal. When that fantastic fizz spent itself they were left "to root hog or die." Most of them are English subjects and while they are a miserable, poverty-stricken lot, their one pride is that they are subjects of Great Britain. It stands them well in hand, because it saves them from being pressed into service for military duty. It is to the credit of the English officials that they look after them in this respect, and prevent them being imposed upon. If the pretenders to authority, or those who have so frequently to defend their position, were allowed to round them up and force them to carry arms, they would not last long. The stampede referred to was caused by an accident. One of the volunteers, who was not used to handling firearms, while in the act of examining his weapon, allowed it to go off. The bullet went between his toes and it was all so sudden that he thought the enemy surely had him. He let out a yell and started to run. Several hundred negroes who were lounging in the vicinity, curiously waiting for developments, heard the shot and yell, and started a precipitate rush for safety. As they ran they spread the news and gathered recruits. The retreat of Britain's black brigade on that warm, warm morning, was not a success from a standpoint of order, but deserves special mention as regards speed. Some of them are probably running yet.

Panama has waited long to gain the center of the stage. It is as gray and worn as an old man. It has seen enough sorrow to make a thousand tragedies. Its green swamp is the lair of death, where fever, like a slinking thief, always lurks in hiding. Yellow Jack is an invisible horror. It advances with noiseless steps and clutches. Its victims with fleshless hand. Ever as it passes, there are dead men and women. This shapeless, hiding thing, which strikes unseen, is the real defender of the bar that God laid down to mark the separation of the seas. If it is His supreme will that the waiting oceans blend their waters, He must make strong the arm that is preparing to strike the barrier away; He must guard the blow that will shatter the mountains by calling off the shade that strikes so ruthlessly through the jungle.—Frederic J. Heskin, in Sunday South.

Just One Moment.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and smoothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by Z. Wayne Griffin & Bro.

RIPANS Tabules
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind.

The 5 cent packet is enough for one year. All druggists sell them.

CAUSE OF COLDS

One of the Most Common Reasons
is Said to be Over-
Eating.

The invariable cause of colds comes from within, not without. No one takes cold when in a vigorous state of health, with pure blood coursing through the body, and there is no good reason why any one in ordinary health should have a cold. It may come from insufficient exercise, breathing of foul air, want of wholesome food, excess of food, lack of bathing, &c., but always from some violation of the plain laws of health.

There can be no more prolific cause of colds than highly seasoned foods, as well as frequent eating. These give no time for the digestive organs to rest, and incite and increased flow of the digestive secretions. Thus larger quantities of nourishment are absorbed than can be properly utilized, and the result is an obstruction, commonly called a "cold," which is simply an effort of the system to expel the useless material. Properly speaking, it is self-poisoning, due to an incapability of the organism to regulate and compensate for the disturbance.

A deficient supply of pure air to the lungs is not only a strong predisposing cause of colds, but a prolific source of much graver conditions. Pure air and exercise are necessary to prepare the system for the assimilation of nutriment, for without them there can be no vigorous health. The oxygen of the air we breath regulates the appetite as well as the nutriment that is built up in the system.

The safest and best way to avoid colds is to sleep in a room with the windows wide open, and to remain out of doors every day, no matter what may be the weather, for at least two hours, preferably with some kind of exercise, if not more than walking.

One should not sit down to rest while the feet are wet or the clothing damp. A person may go with the clothing wet through to the skin all day, if he keeps moving. Exercise keeps up the circulation and prevents taking cold.

The physiologic care of colds is the prevention of their occurrence. The person who does not carry around an oversupply of alimentation in his system, and furthermore secures a purified circulation by strict, sanitary cleanliness, thus placing himself in a positive condition, is immune to colds.

A careful diet would exclude the use of all narcotics and all food that is not thoroughly appropriated. An overfed person is worse off than one who is underfed, because the overfed body is taxed to dispose of what cannot be appropriated, and when not properly disposed of, remains only to be an element of danger.—Science of Health.

Rev. Carlisle P. B. Marton, L. L. D.

Waverly, Texas, writes: "Of a morning, when first rising, I often find a troublesome collection of phlegm, which produces a cough, and is very hard to dislodge; but a small quantity of Ballard's Horehound Syrup will at once dislodge it, and the trouble is over. I know of no medicine that is equal to it, and it is so pleasant to take. I can most cordially recommend it to all persons needing a medicine for throat and lung troubles." Price 25c, 50c, \$1 bottle at J. H. Williams, Druggists.

The special message of the President should result in the ratification of the Panama treaty without quibble or carping.—Atlantic Constitution, (Dem.)

No Pity Shown.

"For years fate was after me continuously" writes F. A. Gulledge, Verbenia, Ala. "I had a terrible case of piles causing 24 When all failed 'Buckin's Salve cured me. Equal Burns and all aches 25c at Z. Wayne Drug Store.

The Proprietary.

Nodd—Anful
house burned down
anything?

Todd—Oh
work we su
the thin

UNLACED SISTERHOOD.

Englishmen Urged to Choose
Wives Who Abjure Corsets.

Physical culturists in Leeds have determined to wage war against corsets.

The lady members of the Leeds society of Physical Culture have already abjured the evil things, and now the young men are called upon to have nothing whatever to say to "corset wrecks"—unless it may be to tell them of the errors of their ways and advise them to seek the paths which lead to muscle development and natural waists.

The reason urged for this attitude is that corset wearing—even with only moderately tight lacing—is conducive to enfeebled health. Corset wearing, say the culturists, is evil, and only evil—it crushes the vital organs, weakens digestion and destroys the lines of natural beauty, setting up in their place a false ideal, as seen in the fashion plate wasp waist.

The appeal is made principally to unmarried men. They have yet, it may be, to make their choice of a partner, and can, if they will, make "no corsets" a condition of matrimony. The position of the married men is more difficult, and they are only expected to wage war gently by trying to persuade their wives to refrain from corset wearing, or, if that is unattainable, to lead them to lace loosely. The daughters of members of the society, of course, are to be brought up corsetless.

The campaign is likely to be a long and an arduous one, but the Leeds Physical Culture Society is composed of earnest men and women, and they hope to make their views known in forcible fashion.—London Daily Mail.

Cured After Suffering 10 Years.

B. F. Hare, Supt. Miami Cycle & Mfg. Co., Middletown, O., suffered ten years with dyspepsia. He spent hundreds of dollars for medicine and with doctors without receiving any permanent benefit. He says, "One night while feeling exceptionally bad I was about to throw down the evening paper when I saw an item in the paper regarding the merits of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I concluded to try it and while I had no faith in it I felt better after the second dose. After using two bottles I am stronger and better than I have been in years, and I recommend Kodol Dyspepsia Cure to my friends and acquaintances suffering from stomach trouble."

Sold by Z. Wayne Griffin & Co. in

DAVIES COUNTY BANK & TRUST CO.

OWENSBORO, KY.

Cash Capital, \$50,000

Stockholders' Add'l Liability, \$50,000

Guarantees Fund for Customers, \$100,000

Deposits received subject to check. Costs nothing to deposit or check out. All can be done by mail. Interest paid on time deposited.

5 PER CENT for 18 months or 4 per cent thereafter. Interest begins immediately.

Call or write for further particulars.

T. R. ANDERSON, President.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

Also A. SCOTT, V. G. P. A., Memphis.

2315

ANNOUNCEMENTS!

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

DIRECT TO HAVANA

Via Illinois Central R. R. to New Orleans and the weekly Southern Pacific S. S. "Louisiana" to Havana,Leave Chicago and Cincinnati Friday morning, leave New Orleans Saturday 10:00 a.m., arrive Havana Monday morning. Round-trip and one-way through tickets at unusually low rates. Free Illinois Central R. R. Illustrated Folder on Cutin, giving all particulars, on application.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Ocean steamship sailings from New Orleans for Mexico, Panama, Central and South America, West Indies and Europe, conveniently set forth in a special folder issued by the Illinois Central R. R. Send for a copy.

MEXICO Special Tours of Mexico and California via the Illinois Central and

CALIFORNIA New Orleans and the numerous cities of Raymond & Whitehead, with leave Chicago, Friday, February 12, for Mexico and California via New Orleans, including a stop-over for the Mardi Gras; also from Chicago, Friday, March 4th, for California via Illinois Central and New Orleans. Entire trip made in special private vestibule trains of finest Pullmans, with dining car service. Including round trip complete in every detail.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL WEEKLY EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA Excursion Cars through to Los Angeles and San Francisco available. Via New Orleans and the Southern Route every Wednesday from Chicago, every Tuesday from Cincinnati, Atlanta and St. Louis, every Wednesday from Chicago.

MARDI GRAS This occurs on New Orleans, February 15, 1907. For it excursion rates will be in effect to New Orleans on specific dates which your local ticket agent will be able to advise you.

NEW ORLEANS A delightfully unique city for the tourist to visit. Winter tourist rates now in effect. Double-daily service and fast steam-powered railroads with sleeping cars, library-smoking car service and all meals en route in dining cars. Ask for an illustrated book on New Orleans.

GULFPORT, MISS. Great Southern Hotel at Gulfport, Miss., on the Mexican Gulf Coast, has 250 rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath. Steam heat, electric light, hot and cold running water, and telephone. In every room. Reached via Memphis and the Illinois Central's fast morning train en route to Memphis, then through sleeping car to Gulfport. Send for illustrated folder describing Gulfport and the hotel.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK. Direct Pullman sleeping car service via Memphis. Send for book describing this most interesting of health and pleasure resorts.

TOLL PARTICULARS concerning all of the agents of the Illinois Central, or by addressing the nearest of the undersigned representatives of the Central.

F. W. HAROLD, W. D. P. A., Louisville.

A. J. McDOUGALL, W. D. P. A., New Orleans.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

Also A. SCOTT, V. G. P. A., Memphis.

2315

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Patent Medicine

His Inventive Genius.

Parke—Did you get up a good excuse for your wife when you were out the other night?

RECALLS A TRAGEDY.

Pardon of Charles Yerger who was Once a Noted Texas Bandit.

Bloody Duel on a Train.

Pitiful Appeal of Pretty Women Causes Officer to Take Reckless Chance.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 10.—Charles Yerger, who was serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at Chester, Ill., for robbing the mails in one of his numerous train hold-ups committed in Texas, was pardoned a few days ago by President Roosevelt. It is stated that Yerger is on his way back to Texas. He is bent with age, and few of his old time acquaintances who he knew him twenty years ago, when he entered the doors of the prison, would recognize him now.

Yerger was a notorious train and stage robber. He was a member of the "Robbers' cave" gang, who terrorized this part of the State in the early 80s. For several years they eluded the officers of the law, and committed one bold robbery after another. In the Iletoles hills, situated about fifty miles south of here, are a number of caves where the outlaws made their rendezvous. The story is told that the big amount of valuable plunder and money which the robbers gained in their numerous hold-ups was never recovered by the officers, and that it is believed to be hidden in one of the caves.

Yerger participated in a terrible tragedy after his conviction. The United States marshal for this district at that time was Henry L. Gosling. He was a brave officer and a popular frontiersman. Gosling's fearlessness led him to be careless when in the presence of danger. It was this carelessness that caused him to lose his life.

After the conviction of Yerger and Pitts, Marshal Gosling came to Austin to convey the prisoners to San Antonio, where they were to be placed in jail for safekeeper, pending their transfer to the Illinois penitentiary. He was accompanied to Austin by Deputy Marshal Manning and Long, who took active charge of the prisoners when they had been placed on the train. The seat occupied by Gosling was situated three seats forward of the prisoners. His seat companion was H. S. Canfield, a former Texas ranger, and at that time employed on a San Antonio newspaper. He afterwards acquired considerable fame as a writer of fiction. He committed suicide in Chicago only a few weeks ago. Canfield was unarmed.

WOMAN ASKS FOR FAVOR.

When the train was about to depart from the Austin depot, Mrs. Pitts, the pretty wife of one of the prisoners, came up to Gosling and pleaded to sit by the side of her husband. She also asked that Rose Yerger, a sister of the other prisoner, be granted a similar privilege. Gosling's tender heart was moved by the tears of the woman and he granted the favor. Double seats, fronting each other, were made and the two desperate men and the two women sat facing each other.

It was about 9 o'clock at night when New Braunfels, fifty miles south of here, was reached. During the two hours' ride the prisoners had been very quiet, the sobs of the women being the only sounds that were heard from that quarter. The two deputy marshals sat three seats behind the prisoners.

The train had just left the station at New Braunfels when Yerger and Pitts stealthily reached their shackled hands under the folds of the dresses and each drew forth a six-shooter. They sprang into the aisle of the car and began firing at the three officers. The first two shots at the prisoners were aimed at Gosling. The two bullets hit the brave officer square in the back and he pitched forward on his face into the lap of Canfield. The prisoners then turned their pistols on Deputies Long and Manning. The latter were both out of their seats the moment they saw the first movement of the prisoners. The cylinder of Long's pistol would not work and he was powerless to give Manning any aid, although he begged the loan of a pistol from other passengers in the car. Manning, however, as soon as

he could draw his own pistol began shooting at Yerger and Pitts as they backed towards the door of the car.

Yerger and Pitts disappeared in the darkness. The train was stopped and when the car had cleared of the smoke an accounting was taken of the casualties. Gosling was lying on the floor dead; Rose Yerger was shot through the thigh, and another woman, Mrs. Drown, was fatally wounded, dying the following day. Deputy Manning soon lost consciousness, but finally recovered and is still living on the Rio Grande border.

The next day the dead body of Pitts was found lying in a bunch of weeds near New Braunfels. He had been shot twice through the body. Yerger had delivered himself from the dead man by cutting off the latter's right hand at the wrist. Yerger was found wandering in the hills several miles west of New Braunfels late in the evening of the same day. He was demented and made no resistance when the officers called upon him to surrender. The shackles were still on his hand and to it was dangling the dismembered hand of his dead partner in crime.

The terrible experience had caused him to lose his mind. It is said that he has never fully recovered his reason and that he was harmless prisoner during his nineteen years of servitude at Chester, Ill.

Brutally Tortured.
A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobick, of Colusa, Calif., writes, "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Batteries and its the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Z. Wayne Griffin & Bro. druggist. m

A Bargain for Farmers.

The New York Tribune Farmer, a national illustrated agricultural weekly of twenty large pages, has no superior as a thoroughly practical and helpful publication for the farmer and every member of his family, and the publishers are determined to give it a circulation unequalled by any paper of its class in the United States.

Knowing that every enterprising, up-to-date farmer always reads his own local weekly newspaper, The New York Tribune Farmer has made an exceedingly liberal arrangement which enables us to offer the two papers at so low a price that no farmer can afford to lose the opportunity.

The price of The New York Tribune Farmer is \$1.00 a year and THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN is \$1.00 a year, but both papers will be sent for a full year if you forward \$1.25 to THE REPUBLICAN, Hartford, Ky.

Send your name and address to The New York Tribune Farmer, New York City, and a specimen copy of that paper will be mailed to you.

Simpie Colds.

Cease to be simple, if at all prolonged. The safest way is to put them aside at the very beginning. Balards Horhound Syrup stops a cold and removes the cause of colds. 25c, 50c, \$1.00 bottle at J. H. Williams, Druggist. m

Almost without exception, the Democratic newspaper of the land, especially of consequent in the state Democratic State, oppose Senator Gorman's effort to make a party issue of the Panama situation.—St. Louis Republic. (Dem.)

Ayer's

Losing your hair? Coming out by the combful? And doing nothing? No sense in that! Why don't you use Ayer's Hair Vigor and

Hair Vise?

Ask for our new Little Early Risers.

They're the best hair tonic ever made.

They

Hartford Republican.

Issued by the Hartford Publishing Company.
(INCORPORATED.)

C. E. SMITH.....EDITOR.

TELEPHONES:
Cumberland.....52.
Rough River.....22.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15

"AUDITOR'S AGENT."

One Mr. Lucas, who styles himself as Auditor's Agent, has been seated in the County Clerk's office here for the past few days, collecting money from Ohio county citizens for back taxes, and the penalty, as he terms it. He has previously had these parties served with notice to appear, and everyone who has been thus served without hesitation and without questioning the authority of this man to collect their money, walk up and plant down the case.

We are adverse to interfering with Lucas' soft job, but it might be of interest to the public to know what the law says about Auditor's agents and taxes. Sec. 3, page 375 of acts of 1902 says: "It shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Auditor's agent to cause to be listed for taxation all property omitted by the Assessor or Board of Supervisors for any year." In the same section citing the manner of collection, it says: "The taxes and penalties shall be collected and accounted for as other taxes and penalties are required to be collected."

The Sheriff, by and through his Deputies, is, by law, made the tax collector, and he is charged with the duty of collecting the taxes on all property listed for taxation and no other officer or agent is authorized to perform his duties with reference to the county or State revenue. So as we understand the law, Auditor's agent, Mr. Lucas, is exceeding his authority in collecting money from our citizens and neglecting his duty of causing the property to be listed for taxation by order of the County Court, as plainly provided by law, to be his duty.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives providing for an appropriation of a million dollars to build a State Capitol.

It is perfectly clear to one who has viewed the present dilapidated State buildings, that something is needed in the way of a State Capitol, but the question to us is, should a new Capitol be built at Frankfort, the inaccessible and corrupted dumping ground of grafters, hoodlums and broken-down politicians, who, if legislation is not had that they desire and the sessions of the General Assembly are not conducted as they wish, bunch themselves for the purpose of harassing, intimidating and overawing the representatives of the people, thwarting their will and defeating the purpose for which the people elect them.

If a new Capitol is built let it be located at Louisville, where it can be reached and where the corrupting influence and hindering element would be eliminated.

MEMPHIS, TENN., seems to be a close rival for Louisville in the race for the premium to be given by the National Democratic Convention in July, to the Southern City which comes out with the best record for all-round high way robbery at the polls in municipal elections. On January 7th election was held between two rival Democratic factions in Memphis, of which the Commercial Appeal has the following to say:

"Capt. Kidd, in his palmist days, when he was the terror of the high seas, and when his blindfold, with the skull and crossbones inscription meant death and destruction to any merchantman, could not compare, in any way, with the brigandage, which was practiced in the Fifth ward."

SOME patriotic statesman has introduced a resolution in Kentucky Legislature providing that a committee be appointed to investigate Breathitt county. It is not probable that much will come of the investigation if it is had. Judge Hargis, the pet of the Kentucky Democracy, dominates the county and will have none of his friends exposed.

TUESDAY was first bill day in the Kentucky House of Representatives. When the roll call had been completed and all the bills stacked on the clerk's desk, it was found, that 153 had been presented. Of these former

Chief Justice B. L. D. Guffy introduced thirty.

THE Board of Supervisors adjourned Wednesday to meet again February 1. The property valuation of the county was raised \$224,300. The total taxable property this year will approximate four millions.

AGUINALDO's old friends in America have become to be the friends of the "down-trodden" Columbias and they are pouring out great quantities of sympathy for them.

COL. W. J. Bryau returned from his trip from across the waters the latter part of last week. In an interview he announced that he intended to write of his tour.

THE Democratic National Committee, at its meeting held at Washington Tuesday, decided to hold their next National convention at St. Louis, July 6, next.

HOV. A. S. BENNETT, Senator from the Seventh Senatorial district, and our own fellow-countryman, has been appointed Chairman of the Sinking Fund Committee.

DEMOCRATS busy themselves picking out Republican candidates for President, but, as yet, they have not found anyone they can defeat.

THE first essential qualification for a Democratic candidate for President is that he voted against Bryan in 1896 and 1900.

GEN. John B. Gordon the last of Confederacy's distinguished leaders, died at his home in Miami, Florida, Saturday last.

THE probability is that Columbia will try the absent treatment for her war troubles.

HAVE you seen Lucas?

FORDSVILLE, KY.

JAN. 13.—Mr. Ellis Jones and sister, Miss Mamie, who have been visiting their sisters, Mrs. A. L. Hudson, Hartford, and Mrs. C. L. Huff, Sulphur Springs, returned home Wednesday.

Miss Sallie Beard and Mr. Daily Beard, of Hardinsburg, were the guests of Miss Anna Gains a few days last week.

Miss Mattie Holland, of Whitesville, was in town last week.

Mr. Felix Lake, of Hartford, was in town last Friday.

Mr. Ellis Jones left Friday for Louisville where he goes to enter the Medical College.

Mr. S. O. Keown went to Hartford last week.

Mrs. Missouri Brown and Mrs. Anna Matthews were the guests of Mrs. N. B. Smith Tuesday.

Miss Mabel Morrison, of Cloverport, is the guest of Miss Mamie Jones.

The party given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Keown Friday evening was much enjoyed, all report quite a pleasant time.

Mr. Albert Hayes, of Missouri, who has been visiting friends here has returned home.

Mr. Ancel Corden has moved to town.

Mr. E. A. Smith, Dundee, who has been visiting friends and relatives, has returned home.

Miss Jessie Mitchell, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Dr. J. J. Mitchell, Beaver Dam, visited her sister, Mrs. E. G. Barras, Saturday and Sunday.

Abandon Tobacco Growing.

At a meeting of the tobacco growers recently held in Webster county, fully 80 per cent. of the represented acreage decided to abandon the production of the crop in 1904. An article to this effect was drawn up and signed to be binding when 75 per cent. of the acreage in the dark district had been pledged by the growers.

The following is a brief summary of the article adopted, and it is requested that growers in other localities in the strip district communicate with each other and with the leaders in this movement, tending toward a rapid extension and decided expression of the idea:

"We, the undersigned tobacco growers, do hereby agree to abandon the production of this crop, either personally or by croppers and renters during the year 1904; provided, that 75 per cent. of the growers in the export type of tobacco sign this or some other similar agreement before March 1, 1904."

MYSTERIOUS DEATH

Isaac Jackson Found in Dying Condition Last Night.

Was at Work in Southern Foundry When Death Came.

Coroner Hayden Was Notified and he Summoned a Jury. But Cause of Death Was Not Found.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 12.—Isaac Jackson, a mechanic at the Southern foundry, dropped dead in the engine room of that concern last night under circumstances which are somewhat mysterious. It was found, upon examination after his death, that an incandescent light globe which hung immediately over his head was broken, and that there was an electrical burn on one of his fingers, but the voltage of the lamp was only 110, not sufficiently strong to have seriously injured a man. The burn on the finger was the only injury that could be found on the body.

Jackson had been repairing an air pump during the afternoon and came back after supper to finish the job. Jesse Crump also came back after supper to do some work on the engine. The two men worked for some minutes when Crump went to Jackson to borrow a wrench. He noticed that Jackson had swung an electric light across a pipe immediately above his head in order that he might have the best possible light. A few minutes after returning to his own work, Crump heard Jackson groan and, turning, saw him stretch at full length on the floor. He went to him and found that he was barely breathing. He drew three breaths, Mr. Crump thinks, after he reached him.

Dr. Lambert was summoned and the body of Jackson was taken to the home just across Lewis street. Dr. Watkins arrived in a short time and a close examination of the body was made, revealing no injury except the burn on the inside of the front finger of the left hand. It was at first thought that Jackson might have fallen from the shock and received the injury which resulted in his death from the fall. The examination showed that he had received no injury from the fall.

Working Night and Day. The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25¢ per box. Sold by Z. Wayne Gaith & Bro.

SMALLHOU, KY.

JAN. 12.—Mr. Sam Morton went to Evansville Thursday. He was accompanied as far as South Carrollton by his son, Master Vig Morton. Miss Nellie Robertson, Owensboro, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Robertson. She will also visit in South Carrollton before returning home.

Messrs. Claude and Elzie Allen, Rockport, are the guests of relatives here.

Miss Sallie Hunt left last week for Morgantown, where she will attend school.

Miss Alice Fulkerson has returned to Central City to attend school.

Messrs. Clarence Overhuls, Owen Hunter, Berry Taylor, Odie Allen, went to Hartford Monday to enter school.

Mrs. Jennie Balis was called to the bedside of her son, Mr. Mitchel Balis, at Rockport, who was badly injured by a saw mill.

Mr. Bird Nall, Beech Grove, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Hunter last Friday night.

Mr. Joe Robertson and family will leave this week for their home near Hartford.

Mr. Godsey and family and Mr. Bob Godsey, of near Falls of Rough, have moved into our midst.

For Sale.

A span of match black Mare Mules one three and the other four years old about 14½ hands high, new Tennessee Wagon, two Cows eight or nine Hogs, 150 bushels of Corn and Farming Implements of all kinds.

J. H. LONG, Jingy, Ky.

Dyspepsia

Is an indication that the stomach and other digestive organs are weak, tired or debilitated. It causes no end of aches and pains and is most common where people bolt their meals and hurry and worry as they do in this country.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia—it has "a magic touch" in this disease.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on Dyspepsia, No. 5. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

COURTHOUSE ECHOES.

The Fiscal Court of Ohio county at its last meeting, appointed Messrs. J. P. Miller, W. H. Barnes and W. A. Rone as a committee to make needed repairs in the court house. The filthy matting up-stairs will be replaced by Linoleum, the windows remodeled so that the Hall may be ventilated, and a much needed annex will be built for the preservation of valuable records. The old jury box will be torn down and replaced by another more advantageously situated. In this the Fiscal Court has done well, and deserves commendation.

Mr. P. H. Warden, agent for the West Publishing Company, is in the City, trying to organize a corporation of lawyers and sell them a \$2,500.00 law library.

Notwithstanding the gloomy weather of the past week, litigation has gone steadily on. Quite a number of appearance cases were filed for the Quarterly Court, and three were filed in Circuit Court. The Bank of Livermore sues W. A. Rooker and W. C. Knott and F. L. Rone on a note for \$150.00.

P. A. Swain sues U. Whalen on an account alleging \$231.52 due him on credit hire, etc.

Bebe Likens sues Alice Murphy and others for the sale of certain invisible real estate jointly owned.

Hon. Ben. D. Ringo is back at home again after his initial service as prosecuting attorney at Calhoun. There is no other criminal in this term district until the March term of the Ohio Circuit Court.

For the first time in the history of the county the Superintendent of Schools has filed a sworn statement that he has visited all the common schools of the county.

Some time last fall a dapper little fellow of uncertain nativity spent a week in the Court House investigating deeds, mortgages and other evidences of indebtedness. He was very reticent and left without doing or saying anything sensational.

Last week another clerky looking young fellow, giving the name of Frank Lucas, and styling himself, "auditor's agent" dropped down on our citizens and sounds of wailing and lamentation have been heard ever since.

Under a devise of the last assembly those who fail to list property must pay the tax on same and 20 per cent. penalty to the auditor's agent therein provided for. One tight fisted denizen of an adjoining neighborhood was "touched" for \$75.00 back tax and penalties. Hundreds paid smaller sums.

Victor Hugo never painted the suffering and degradation of vice more vividly than it was shown by an occurrence here last Monday. Eliza Ragland, Margaret Evans and three children, Minnie, aged 11; Minnie Ragland, aged 10, and Bertha, aged 6, were arrested and brought to jail by Deputy Sheriff, R. L. Boyd. For months past they have lived in the woods around Rosine, subsisting by theft and even more disreputable means. The little girls were horribly and infected with vermin, and their feet swelled. They cried pitifully when separated from the mother, who was

Kindly women cared for the children and donated, and clothing the children.

Children's Hospital.

YOU KNOW

When you can't afford to pay

Make a Note of it

That next time you're shopping, come here for your Goods and good.

Remember

That we now have 12,000 feet of floor space,

Remember

That we buy all kinds of good country produce

Remember

That we always pay top prices for everything in the way of produce and that we always sell as low as the lowest.

Remember

That we are prepared to show you more good Goods than any two houses in the county.

Remember

That you can buy what you want from us. We buy a great many things to please you, not for our profit.

Remember

That we have lots of things that would make a nice present. We don't mean 5-cent toys, as we don't go much on them, but such things as a nice Rocking Chair for Ladies, Stand Tables, Folding Beds, Sideboards, Bedroom Suites, Blankets, Hats, Men's and Boys' Suits, Ladies' Jackets, Rugs, Carpets, Hose, Supplies for Men and Ladies, in fact, everything to be found in a first-class, up-to-date store; and among other important things, please

Remember

That we have ten clerks and one porter, who are always nearby, willing and anxious to serve you. Don't be afraid to ask them to "Get up and Get it." We can all get a hustle on us and will do it everytime you look in our direction. Remember the place.

Carson & Co.

HARTFORD, KY.

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Herald.....	\$1.50
THE REPUBLICAN and Courier-Journal.....	1.50
THE REPUBLICAN and New York Tribune.....	1.25
THE REPUBLICAN and Thrice-a-Week World.....	1.65
THE REPUBLICAN and Yellow-Jacket.....	1.25
THE REPUBLICAN and St. Louis Globe-Democrat.....	1.75
THE REPUBLICAN and Home and Farm.....	1.25

Hartford College,

HARTFORD, - KY.

Third Term opens January 11, 1903. Courses of study: Preparatory, Teachers', Scientific, Philosophic, Classic, Music, Eloquence and Art.

EXPENSES.—Tuition per term of ten weeks.....\$ 8.00

Twenty weeks, in advance..... 15.00

Board, per week..... 2.00 2.25

Students can enter at any time. Catalogue and Circulars free. Correspondence solicited.

O. M. SHULTZ, President.
E. W. PATTERSON, V. Pres.</

Cold Weather Specials

Below we quote you a few SPECIALS, which, at present, would be BARGAINS at much higher prices.

SPECIAL No. 1.—Ten pairs 10-1 splendid weight, gray wool-filled Blankets, 8-inch striped border, sold everywhere for \$2.00; our price, \$1.50.

SPECIAL No. 2.—Twenty-five Bed Comforts, 72x78 inches; positively the best dark wool-filled Comforts ever offered at the price; full size, standard weight, self-bound edges; straight lock-stitched; superior print cloth of floral design; our special price, 98c.

SPECIAL No. 3.—Youth's Overcoats of fine Black Beaver, French-faced velvet collar, satin-piped facing; long-cut; for young men who have their hearts set on an up-to-date Coat for little money; our special price, \$4.98.

SPECIAL No. 4.—Men's Overcoats of all-wool black Jersey; velvet collar; lined throughout with Farmer's Satin Lining; a Coat that sells readily for \$10; our special price, \$7.48.

SPECIAL No. 5.—Ladies' collarless Jacket; made of good quality of Kersey; 27 inches long; loose back; double-breasted fronts; new pouch sleeves; well lined throughout; a ready seller at \$7.50; our price, \$5.48.

Besides these Specials, we are offering Special Sale Bargains throughout our entire house. We cordially invite comparison in quality and price.



Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15.

Read Daviss Co. Bk. & Tr. Co. ad.

Carson Bros. will pay cash for Furs.

John Bell, Jr., Matanzas, was in town Tuesday.

J. D. Hocker, Beaver Dam, was in town Monday.

Rosco Rendell, Matanzas, called to see us Friday.

James Wilson, Paradise, was in town Monday.

Tweddell grinds corn every Tuesday and Friday.

J. B. Tichenor, Centertown, was in the city Monday.

Claudia Render, Centertown, called to see us Friday.

Singleton Huff, Fordsville, was in the City Tuesday.

City Restaurant is still headquarters for everything good to eat.

C. L. Armentd, Dundee, called to see us while in town Tuesday.

Sam Bach wants your Furs. He will pay you highest cash price.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Rowe, Centertown, visited in the City Tuesday.

New Spring Ginghams for Shirt Waists and Dresses at Carson & Co's.

City Restaurant handles the nicest line of Cakes and Crackers in Hartford.

When in Hartford, get you a nice meal of Fresh Oysters at City Restaurant.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Rhoades have a new visitor at their home—a fine baby girl.

Dr. J. J. Mitchell, Beaver Dam, made us a very pleasant call while in town Saturday.

Clothing at cost at
ECONOMY STORE.

R. F. Steven, McHenry, called at this office yesterday.

Gum Boots for men, boys and children. ECONOMY STORE.

Otha Ashby, McHenry, called to see us while in town yesterday.

S. J. Tichenor, McHenry, called at this office while in town Thursday.

New Rubbers for Ladies, Misses and Children. ECONOMY STORE.

Don't fail to visit the Economy Store for Clothing. Big cuttin' prices.

Worth Ashby, McHenry, made us a pleasant call while in town Thursday.

Save money by buying your clothing at the Economy. All selling at cost.

Mr. and Mrs. David Moreland are the happy parents of a fine baby boy, born last Thursday evening.

Esq. D. J. Wilcox, Rockport, was granted a certificate of qualification yesterday to solemnize the rites of matrimony.

For Sewing Machines and all kinds of Sewing Machine Repairs, Needles, Oil, &c., call on Gross Williams, at City Restaurant.

After an absence of several days visiting friends and relatives in Davies county, Mrs. Maggie Griffin and son, Henry, have returned home.

We have a good lot of remnant gingham Flannel, Blue and gray Calico at \$1.00, the black Satin at 50c.

CARSON & CO.

Mrs. Dr. J. S. Smith, McHenry, and Mrs. Maggie Doyle, Jackson, La., visited Mrs. Smith's daughter, Mrs. Richard Ross, city, from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. V. L. Warden, who has been in the employ of the I. C. Railroad as bridge watchman at Rockport, Ky., for several years, recently resigned his position.

Moore & Crabtree will pay the largest market price for hides and furs; call and see them. The best of fresh Meat, Lard, Mackrel, Sour Kraut, and Pickles Constantly on hand.

We have a bargain Shoe counter consisting of Ladies' and Misses' fine and heavy Shoes. Former prices from \$1.50 to \$2.50. Will sell below at \$1.00.

CARSON & CO.

The spring term of Hartford College opened Monday with quite a large crowd of new students, several of whom had trouble finding boarding places, but all were finally accommodated, others are expected yet.

Little Gertrude, the two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Schlemmer, is about recovered from a severe case of the measles. The little "tot" attended the Xmas tree and Santa Claus gave her a doll, she also caught the measles. She tells every one who comes to see her that she is thankful to Santa Claus for the doll and the measles. There are many other cases of the measles in town. None have proved fatal thus far.

The public road from here to Beaver Dam will in the near future, be turn-piked or macadamized. The Fiscal Court, just before adjourning yesterday, voted to appoint a committee to receive estimates as to the probable cost and to have road surveyed with reference to grading, etc. After this is done, work will begin. The Fiscal Court did the greatest work of the age when it voted in favor of building a substantial road from the county-seat to the nearby shipping point. The citizens of Hartford and Beaver Dam and all over the county, will rise up and call ye blessed and praise the wisdom of your action.

If you have some nice white corn bring it to Tweddell and get it made into the best grained hominy.

City Restaurant in its new dress is "out of sight." Call and see the most up-to-date place in Hartford.

Dr. A. S. Yewell, Osteopath, room 12, Commercial Hotel, Hartford, Examination and C. is necessary.

Mrs. E. A. Cate, of Sulphur Springs, is at her home at Hendon. But for the whose love, 3rd Inst.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bally more or less, Dam, are the proud to endure, girl. She will make, if not all the hurt. Disillus-

We have a few painful process, Vests, also a few so. It is one-half the usual self that silver only one has one's precious only burnished

DEATH SENTENCE

For Two Negroes Tried at Hopkinsville for Murder.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 13.—The jury in the case against Dick Carney and George Holland, for the murder of an unknown man of Pembroke, returned a verdict finding the defendants guilty and fixing their punishment at death.

The man killed by the two negroes and others who are now in jail was a stranger and the murder was for money. His body was horribly mutilated by the murderers.

Popular Couple Wed.

Miss Annie Bennet, the pretty daughter of Rev. J. A. Bennet, of the No Creek neighborhood, was united in marriage to Mr. Fleetwood Ward at the beautiful home of Col. and Mrs. C. M. Barnett on Union Street Tuesday evening at eight o'clock, Rev. R. D. Bennett officiated.

Found a Cure for Indigestion.

I use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for indigestion and find that they suit my case better than any dyspepsia remedy I have used many different remedies. I am nearly fifty-one years of age and have suffered a great deal from indigestion. I can eat almost anything I want to now.—Geo. W. Emory, Rock Mills, Ala. For sale by all druggists.

Seriously Injured.

Mitchell Ball, who was at work in the Burgess Company saw mill at Rockport, Ky., was seriously injured by falling between the moving carriage of the mill and a saw, the latter part of last week. At last accounts he was improving.

Will Begin Business.

The new bank at Centertown will begin business about February the first.

The bank building is nearing completion and the furniture will arrive in a few days.

Some of the best business men of the county are interested in the institution and every thing seems to point to success for the new enterprise.

Hopkinsville Steam Laundry,

J. NEY FOSTER, Agt.

Prompt Delivery. Give Him a trial. It is the best Laundry in the State.

BUFORD; KY.

Jan. 13.—Mr. Thadford Allen and family, of Red Hill moved on the Charley Field's farm last week.

Mr. Simon Wlgington and Miss Laura Hogland were married at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John Hoglands at 2:30 p. m. on the 3 inst., by Rev. J. A. Bennett.

Mrs. Mary Kelly, of Bell's Run, is visiting friends and relatives in this community at this writing.

Mr. Annie, of Cromwell, visited his daughter, Mrs. L. D. Magan last week.

Mr. Joe Thomison, of Heflin, visited Dr. Cottrell and wife Sunday.

Mrs. Johnson Wigington and little Charley Rhoads are on the sick list at this writing.

Miss Abby Bell is visiting in Buford this week.

Mrs. Dolly Pate, of Barnett's Creek, moved in with her grandfather Judge Ben Newton last week.

Mr. Sam Rhoads moved on the Dr. Newton's place Wednesday.

Mr. Pendleton Holbrook returned from Fordsville Sunday where he had been preparing to attend school the next session.

Mr. J. D. Holbrook is in Hartford on business this week.

Mr. Joe Tucker, of Maxwell, moved on the Sam Holbrook's farm last Monday.

Messrs. C. W. Hussey, Clinton Turner, Judge Ben Newton and wife, John Blair and wife, Mrs. Bettie Richardson and Dolly Pate attended the funeral of J. Virgil Turner at Pleasant Hill church at 11 o'clock Monday.

Sermon by Rev. Read, of Livermore. Virgil was 51 years old professed religion 9 years ago attached himself to Woodard's Valley church and has been a consistent member since. He leaves a wife and six children.

Town Ordinance.

Ordinance of the Town of Hartford, Ky., No. 9, fixing time and place of meeting of Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees of the Town of Hartford, Ky., do ordain as follows:

Sec. I. The time of the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Hartford is hereby fixed

for the first Wednesday of each

month, at 7 o'clock p. m., and

meeting to be at

the office of C. E. Smith, in

REPUBLICAN office, within the cor-

ner of Main and Main streets.

Sec. II. The place of meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Hartford is hereby fixed

for the first Wednesday of each

month, at 7 o'clock p. m., and

meeting to be at

the office of C. E. Smith, in

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RISKS OF TRAVEL

Excessive Speed Likely to Result in Horrible Disasters.

Contingencies May Arise Which Cannot Possibly be Guarded Against--Signals are Uncertain.

It may be agreeable to some travelers to speed along a railway at the breath-taking rate of two miles a minute, the velocity attained at a recent trial on a German railway, but it can hardly be considered safe under present conditions. German engineers are spending large amounts of time and money on experiments whose aim is the production of an electric or steam locomotive which can run 100 miles an hour. According to a cable dispatch they succeeded a few weeks ago for the first time in reaching 100 miles an hour speed, but the question which naturally suggests itself to railway engineers in the United States is; "Who wants to travel at such speed?" Side by side with a speed record of this German experiment, he would set the discussion which took place on the location of distance signals at the recent meeting of the Railway Signaling Club. The signal engineer of a leading railroad there stated that he had not been able to work satisfactorily a mechanical signal with a greater length of wire than 2,000 feet.

It is well known that if trains are to be run with safety under the block signal system the spacing of the disproportioned to the speed of the fastest trains. The distant signal tells the engine runner that the home signal stands at danger and that he must stop his train before reaching it, and the faster the train is running the farther back must this information be given him. With present train speeds it is not uncommon to place the distant signal 2,500 feet back of the home, and if this is the proper distance for a sixty-mile-an-hour train, then for 100 miles an hour the distant signal ought to be placed at least 7,500 feet back.

But trains are run a large share of the time when the signals cannot be made out at 1,000 feet or anything like the distance. They are often run when a semaphore cannot be clearly seen till one is within, say 200 feet. Under such conditions the engine runner would have just one and a half seconds to decide whether his train was dashing on to safety or destruction.

Numerous other considerations might be cited to show that whether it be practicable or not to attain 100 miles an hour in a burst of speed it is not practicable on railways carrying a general tariff to run trains at speeds in excess of the highest now attained.

If trains are to be run 100 miles an hour then it must be on tracks built for them alone, from which all other traffic is excluded. Numerous attempts have been made to show that such a railway would be a paying enterprise, but the capitalists have never been convinced. The mere fact that the Germans have attained 100 miles an hour on their experimental road therefore proves nothing as to the practicability of adopting such speed.

Kentucky's Illiterate Voters. The Democrats of the Kentucky Legislature, have introduced a bill to disqualify every man from voting who cannot read and write, unless his ancestors were legal voters' prior to 1867. This an attempt to enact in Kentucky a law to disfranchise illiterate negroes and to protect, under the grandfather's clause, illiterate white.

The Kentucky Legislature is strongly Democratic, and if the Democrats holds together the bill to disfranchise the negro votes will become a law. But on such a question are the Democratic members likely to hold together? There are good reasons why they should not, and they probably will not.

In 1910 Kentucky had 202,954 illiterates over ten years of age. Of these 88,137 were negro descent. In ten years the illiterates among the negroes decreased from 120,597 to 88,137.

Of the negroes in Kentucky from ten to fourteen years of age 11,405 were illiterates in 1890, and only 4,952, or less than 15 per cent., were



The distracting headaches from which so many women suffer make life a daily purgatory. If men suffered with headache as women do, business would be almost at a standstill. Does not the fact that men do not suffer from these severe headaches suggest that there must be a womanly cause for them?

When the womanly organism is diseased, headache, backache, nervousness and sleeplessness are consequences which are sure to follow.

F. W. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures headaches and other aches and pains by curing their cause. It establishes regularity, dries unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It soothes pain and builds up the nerves. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into happy, healthy women. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits.

"I took two bottles of your Favorite Prescription and feel well." writes Mrs. Dan McKeane, of Lorway Mines, Cape Breton Co., Nova Scotia. "I had terrible trouble, pain in the side and headache. After taking your medicine I am well again. Please send me a copy in any way you think best, as I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Pierce and his medicines."

"Favorite Prescription" has the testimony of thousands of women to its complete cure of womanly diseases. Do not accept an unknown and unproved substitute in its place.

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send twenty-one one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or thirty-one stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Illiterates in 1910. Of the negroes between fifteen and nineteen years of age, 10,785 were illiterates in 1890 and only 5,989 in 1910. This shows that the great majority of young negroes in Kentucky cannot be disfranchised by the proposed law. They are already qualified for the franchise.

As to the older negro classed as illiterates the enactment of the proposed law would stimulate them, as a similar law did the negroes of Alabama, to read and write. On the illiterate whites, however, the proposed law would have no stimulating effect.

The logical outcome of the contemplated legislation, therefore, would be the disappearance of illiteracy among the poorer negroes and its continuance among the poorer whites. The law aimed at illiteracy would not disfranchise a large number of negroes for any considerable time, with the grandfather's clause would not be of educational benefit to ignorant white voters.

Democrats looking to the improvement of the electorate and to the future of Kentucky are not likely to make a strenuous fight for such a measure.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Silent men seldom contradict themselves.

Many a girl shatters her ideal when she marries him.

Two often ceases to be company after they are made one.

It is twice as easy to fool yourself as it is to fool other people.

Only a poverty-stricken office is compelled to seek the men.

Many a man's respect for old age ends at boarding-houses poultry.

Some candidates get there with both feet and others put both feet in it.

Most of the conclusions a man reaches theoretically are practically useless.

No man has the heart to say "No" when a girl asks if he really and truly love her.

When some men gives a social blowout they never stop talking about what they blew in on the affair.

The human race is probably so-called to distinguish it for the horse race—which as a rule, is inhuman—Chicago News.

Many Democratic Senator thinks there is effective campaign material for Democrats in the Panama question it is anything but creditable to his judgment. Any attempt to make the Panama treaty a campaign issue will be resented by Democrats.—Nashville American, (Dem.)

A Matter of Heredity.

"I would never think," said young Reggie Packham, "of going to dinner without wearing evening clothes."

"That's good," said his uncle on his mother's side. "Don't never wear out your mornin' clo' when you can save 'em as well as not. I remember how your pa used to lay his chaw of tobacco on the window sill when he went in to eat, so as not to waste it. There was a man that was always gettin' everything out of

a thing there was in it. It was that disposition that kept him from ever bein' satisfied till he'd got the business down so the only thing about a steer that went to waste in his establishment was the grunt the critter gave when they hit him with an ax. I guess you must git your habit of wantin' to do things right from him."

COPPER WITH A HISTORY

Cent That Determined the Name of the Oregon Metropolis.

F. W. Pettygrove, son of F. W. Pettygrove, one of the founders of Portland, and the man who named the city, has in possession the copper cent with which his father won the right to select the name. He is a commercial traveler for a San Francisco house and naturally sets great store by this cent, which he has shown to many here on his visits to this city. Some of his friends have urged him to turn this cent over to the Oregon Historical Society to be preserved, but he has not been able to make up his mind to do this. George H. Hines, secretary of the society, has been advised to wrestle with Mr. Pettygrove, and it is not unlikely that he may succeed in securing this historical coin. Mr. Pettygrove has also in his possession the bible used on the occasion of the first sermon ever preached in Portland, which, with the cent, was presented to him by his wife as a keepsake.

It was in the summer of 1845 that A. L. Lovejoy and F. W. Pettygrove, who owned the claim on which Portland was located, employed Thos. A. Brown to survey their property and lay it off into streets, blocks and lots, and when he had completed the plan the proprietors undertook to choose a name for the newly born city. Mr. Lovejoy desired that it be called Boston in honor of the capital of his native state. Mr. Pettygrove contended that Portland was more appropriate, as it was at the head of navigation and the port where would land all the freight intended for the Willamette valley and all the southern product of the territory. In order to decide the question it was decided by Mr. Pettygrove to toss a copper cent, which he had brought with him as a souvenir of this eastern home. This was agreed to by Mr. Lovejoy. The cent was tossed, and Mr. Pettygrove proving the winner, Portland was adopted as the name of the embryo city—Portland Oregonian.

Charles Lamb's Grace.

On one occasion when Edmund Clarence Stedman was visiting in New England he was called upon by the head of the house while at dinner to invoke the divine blessing. "I was rather surprised and for half a minute sorely tempted," said Mr. Stedman in relating the incident. "Then I rose to the occasion and asked a grace which I remembered." "But, Mr. Stedman," demanded a young woman of the party eagerly, "to what were you sorely tempted?" "To do as Charles Lamb did under similar circumstances." "And that was?" "He looked about the board and asked in surprise, 'Is there no clergyman present?' The host shook his head. Then Lamb prayed, 'For this and all other mercies, O Lord, make us truly thankful!'

When Wit Is Perfect.

When wit is combined with sense and information, when it is softened by benevolence and restrained by strong principles, when it is in the hands of a man who can use it and despise it, who can be witty and something much better than witty, who loves honor, justice, decency, good nature, morality and religion ten thousand times better than wit—wit is then a beautiful and delightful part of our nature.—Sydney Smith.

Practical.

Ponder—Did you ever notice that most of the fires that break out suddenly and spread quickly are due to spontaneous combustion?

Housekeep—No, but I've often thought what a splendid thing spontaneous combustion would be if you could only keep it on tap to light the kitchen fire with.—Philadelphia Press.

Daddy Stumped.

Willie—Daddy, why can a man run faster than a boy?

Dad—Because he's bigger.

Willie—Is that it? Then why don't the hind wheels of a wagon run faster than the front ones?

But dad gave it up.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Matter of Heredity.

"I would never think," said young Reggie Packham, "of going to dinner without wearing evening clothes."

"That's good," said his uncle on his mother's side. "Don't never wear out your mornin' clo' when you can save 'em as well as not. I remember how your pa used to lay his chaw of tobacco on the window sill when he went in to eat, so as not to waste it. There was a man that was always gettin' everything out of

ONE HUNDRED TONS.

Of Human Hair Imported For American Women During the Year 1903.

Since the arrival of the pompadour style of dressing women's hair and the use of the "rat," there has been a tremendous increase in the importation of human hair. It is estimated that 100 tons of hair, valued at \$3,000,000, have been received at this port this year. This doesn't represent one-half the expense the style has entailed upon women, for it has given a decided impetus to the hair-dressing business. Three times as many New York women now patronize hairdressers as did a few years ago. With women of fashion, the hair dresser is looked upon now as a necessity.

In most of the fashionable hairdressing shops of Fifth avenue and its vicinity comparatively few women are employed. Formerly women did all the work, patrons being reluctant to have their hair dressed by men, but the prejudice soon wore off, and now the well-gowned women seem to think that only the man hairdresser who has studied the business abroad is artistic.

The hair-dressers say this promises to be a great country for their business. The women of America have less hair than the women of Europe. The quality is about the same, but there seems to be something in the climate of the United States or in the ~~habits of the people~~ that is not conducive to women's hair growing as luxuriantly as it does abroad.

Large as was the value of the hair imported this year, the value of fine toilet articles was far greater. About 55 per cent of the amber and tortoise shell goods, perfumes, powders and cosmetics used in America are brought from across the water.—N. Y. Press.

Discrimination.

"Mammy," said Pickanniny Jim, "kin Santa Claus see in de dark same as a cat?"

"I dunno, chile," answered his mother. "What makes you spicion dat he can?"

"He neber makes no mistakes an' zib me none or dem rakin' horses an' steam irjines like what de white chillun eats."

LOSS of Flesh

When you can't eat breakfast, take Scott's Emulsion. When you can't eat bread and butter, take Scott's Emulsion. When you have been living on a milk diet and want something a little more nourishing, take Scott's Emulsion.

To get fat you must eat fat. Scott's Emulsion is a great fatter, a great strength giver.

Those who have lost flesh want to increase all body tissues, not only fat. Scott's Emulsion increases them all, bone, flesh, blood and nerve.

For invalids, for convalescents, for consumptives, for weak children, for all who need flesh, Scott's Emulsion is a rich and comfortable food, and a natural tonic.

Scott's Emulsion for bone, flesh, blood and nerve.

We will send you a free sample.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a rat is on the wrapper of Emulsion.

TRY IT TO-DAY.

50 Cents a Bottle.

All Druggists.

For Sale by J. H. Williams, Hartford, Ky.

Illinois Central Railroad-Time Table.

North Bound. No. 132 dep 6:30 a.m. No. 102 dep 2:45 p.m. No. 103 dep 12:30 p.m.

South Bound. No. 121 dep 1:30 p.m. No. 101 dep 2:45 p.m. No. 102 dep 8:45 p.m.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. M. DAUBERT. G. E. SMITH.

BARNETT & SMITH, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HARTFORD, KY.

WILL practice their profession in all the courts of the State and Circuit Courts of Appeals. Special attention given to all business enterprises.

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Special attention given to collections, making abstracts, etc., also Notary Public for Ohio counties.

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Pension Attorney and Examiner for Ohio County.

M. L. HEAVIN, ERNEST WOODWARD, HEAVIN & WOODWARD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HARTFORD, KY.

WILL practice their profession in all the Courts of Common Pleas and Court of Appeals. Special attention given criminal practice and collections.

W. H. BARNES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HARTFORD, KY.

WILL practice his profession in all the Courts of Ohio and adjoining counties and in the Court Appeals. Strict attention will be given to business entrusted to him. Collections speciality.

Constipation

makes biliousness & bad complexion. Then where's your beauty? Keep the system in good condition by taking

RAMON'S LIVER PILLS

AND TONIC PELLETS which gently assist Nature in eliminating the poison, make good blood, good digestion, and will keep the

Roses in Your Cheeks.

Complete Treatment 25c at all dealers.

Brown Manufacturing Co., St. Louis & Greenville, Tenn.

RHEUMATISM

and other ills produced by diseased kidneys can be cured. ARGON OIL is the remedy; its effect is marvelous, relieving almost instantly. Try it and if you are not satisfied your money will be cheerfully refunded.

Ask you Druggist. 25c 50c

ARGON OIL CO.,

130 West Main St., Louisville, Ky.

Do You Take Quinine?

It's 10 to 1 you do if you are a victim of malaria.

Don't Do It. It's Dangerous.

Constipation

And all symptoms and
Results of Indigestion

Absolutely removed by the use of
DR. CARLSTEDT'S
GERMAN LIVER POWDER

Money refunded if you are not pleased
with results; has cured thousands
—why not you?

M. E. B. Hackett, a prominent merchant of
Merrimack, Ky., was a sufferer for years from
constipation and indigestion, and was presented
upon to try Dr. Carlstedt's German Liver
Powder by one whom it had done great good.
He said, "I have also taken it myself and
it is much better at once." Troubled to find himself cured of this
most dreaded bodily ailment, he is now
a great advocate and distributor of medical aid.
If you are afflicted in this manner, give it a trial.
It will cost you only 25 cents, and should it not
prove as we say the druggist authorized to
refuse your money.

THE AMERICAN PHARMACAL CO.,
Evansville, Ind.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

**Dr. King's
New Discovery**

For CONSUMPTION Price
COUGH and \$1.00

A Perfect Cure for All Throat and
Cure: Lung Troubles.
Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

Weak Hearts

Are due to Indigestion. Ninety-nine of every
one hundred people who have heart trouble
can remember when it was simple Indigestion.
It is a scientific fact that all cases of
heart disease, not organic, are not only
traceable to, but are the direct result of Indi-
gestion. All food taken into the stomach
which fails of perfect digestion ferments and
swells the stomach, putting it up against the
heart. This interferes with the action of the
heart, and in the course of time that
delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.
Mr. D. Kauble, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach
trouble and was well aware state as I had heart trouble
with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four
months and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat
and relieves the stomach of all nervous
strain and the heart of all pressure.
Bottles only. \$1.00 Size holding 24 times the trial
size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., OHIOAGO.

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SEXUAL
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Sure, Prompt, Positive
Cure for Impotence, Loss
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make you a STRONG, Vigorous
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**BLACK -
DRAUGHT
STOCK and
POULTRY
MEDICINE**
Stock and poultry have few
troubles which are not bowel and
liver irregularities. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine
is a bowel and liver remedy
for stock. It puts the organs of
digestion in a perfect condition.
Premier American breeders and
farmers keep their herds and flocks
healthy by giving them an occasional
dose of Black-Draught Stock
and Poultry Medicine in their
food. Any stock raiser may buy a
25-cent half-pound right can of
this medicine from his dealer
and keep his stock in vigorous
health for weeks. Dealers generally
keep Black-Draught Stock and
Poultry Medicine. If yours does
not, send 25 cents for a sample
can to the manufacturers, The
Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

ROCKVILLE, Ga., Jan. 30, 1902.
Black-Draught Stock and Poultry
Medicine is the best I ever tried. Our
stock was looking bad when you sent
me the medicine and now they are
getting so fine. They are looking so
per cent better.
S. P. BROOKINGTON.

HAPPY MARRIAGE.

What Constitutes Felicity of Wedded Life.

If all men and women who marry
do so for genuine, permanent love,
the vexed question: "Is marriage a
failure?" might be definitely settled
once for all in the negative.

For genuine, permanent love between man and woman is the one bit of Eden which was left to the race when the gates of paradise closed behind our first parents, shutting them out forever; the one flower, says tradition, flung to Eve by a pitying angel who saw and was moved by her bitter tears. Given that and, come what may, neither man nor woman can be miserable so long as they have each other. Misfortunes do not matter since they are met together and each is strong to resist in the sustaining love of each other. Discomfort does not matter since their greatest comfort is found in each other; poverty does not matter much, since "bread and cheese and kisses" or "a dinner of herbs" are alike eaten together with a zest sometimes not included in the menu of a banquet at the Waldorf. If such love does not in reality "sweeten sugarless tea," it never fails to—

"Make contentment and joy agree
With the coarsest board and bed-
ding."

And in most cases it renders its pos-
essor oblivious to the bitterness of the
cup and conscious only of its tonic
properties.

Unfortunately such marriages are
the exception rather than the rule. People who find and marry their affinities are not many, and those few are blessed among men and women. Genuine, permanent love, which merges itself in another identity, so that the two thereafter form a perfect and harmonious whole, and each fiber in the being of each sets to the other, so that there can be no contest of will, no difference of opinion, is as rare as radium, rarer, perhaps, since there is no way of securing it to order, whatever price one may be willing to pay, and it must be taken in even tide for itself or it loses its value.

People marry from inclination, which they not infrequently imagine to be love, for convenience, from pro-
priety, from accident, from head-
long, blind passion, which may per-
haps endure through the honeymoon or even a little longer; they marry for a home; they marry to be married; in short, for any one of a thousand and one things, the rarest of which in this progressive and practical twentieth century is pure and unadulterated love.

A recent anonymous writer in an English review declares that there are about ninety and nine thousand plausible counterfeits of love, physical, mental and spiritual. Some of them will last for week, some a month, some a year, or perhaps longer, but none of them, he asserts, will endure for three years. By that time the joy in each other's presence is exhausted, the harness chafes, and worst of all the incurvability of marriage daunts one and the disillusioned husband or wife sees the future stretch as a desolating succession of gray years. "And," says he, "the vast majority of men and women are willingly or unwillingly victimized by one or other of these counterfeits. It is in the secret nature of things and it can't be helped."

In the vast majority of marriages there is more or less readjustment necessary, the transition from the romantic love of courtship to the sober, everyday affection of conjugal life. The newly wedded pair have to become acquainted intimately and thoroughly, as is possible to no other relation of life; to discover and fit themselves to one another's little peculiarities, which have heretofore been kept out of sight.

To the fortunate few who are really two souls with but a single thought, no such readjustment is necessary; each one is the compliment of the other, and neither friction nor disillusionment is possible. But for the others, even for those whose love, without being ideal, is still the kind that lasts, there is usually more or less need for forbearance to endure, to hope, and to believe, if not all things yet enough to hurt. Disillusionment is always a painful process, and in marriage is doubly so. It is hard to convince one's self that silver is as good as gold if only one has enough of it. When one's precious coin proves to be only tarnished

nickel or copper, it takes time to be thankful that this metal, such as it is, is pure and has been duly minted.

When of the two who are married one is really in love and the other is not, the bitterness of death is as naught to that of the moment in which the lover finds that the affection upon which he had built so securely is not to be counted on. Fortunately, in most cases, the discovery is gradual, and in some it is never made; the proverbial blindness of the little god of love not infrequently serves his votaries in good stead. The French have a saying that of every pair of lovers there is one who kisses and one who turns the cheek, and oftentimes the cheek is turned so readily and so sweetly that the kisser is content.

It is not difficult, when one is acquainted with people, to pick out those who are happily married, those where the husband is still the lover, though married for ten, twenty, or for thirty years or more; where the wife's first thought, whatever question arises, is always, "What will John say and think?" and where the chief point of interest in any and everything is how it will appear from the other point of view. Such unity of interest cannot fail to be apparent, nor the fact that although they may make no to do about it and are sufficiently agreeable to outsiders, they still prefer each other's society, and are not in the least bored when they are forced to spend the evening together alone.

Next to the married people who are lovers, they are happiest who are thoroughly good friends. The greater includes the less, so that genuine lovers are always friends. Just as friendship often ripens into love, so, also, while passionate love rarely cools off in friendship, the true husband or wife is always the other's truest and best friend. True friendship makes a quietly happy marriage because friends make each other's interest their own. They have similar tastes and that congenitality of disposition and pursuits which go far to make up compatibility in marriage.

The society of a sympathetic friend is always pleasant, and there is a tonic stimulation in it which keeps one's feelings fresh and quickens one's ambitions and aspirations. Even if a husband and wife have not been friends, in the true sense of the word, before marriage, it is a duty and ought to be a pleasure to become so afterwards, an end which may be easily achieved if each is steadfastly prepared to do his or her part in the matter.

Friendship must give and take; it must be free from petty jealousy, from querulous vanity, from fault-finding. It must not be exacting nor selfish, taking all it can get and giving as little as possible in return. It must be firmly based upon mutual respect and confidence, and each friend must be zealous for and careful of the dignity and honor of the other.

Much of the happiness and, alas! much of the misery of married life come from the fact that sensitive women are apt to hold themselves personally responsible for the words and acts of the men whom they love and rejoice or suffer accordingly.

When friendship and love unite, each strengthening and sustaining the other, there is the ideal marriage as the Creator instituted it when he made the first woman as a helpmeet for the first man, not the modern partnership where the husband provides the income and the wife spends it.—Exchange.

What is a Name.

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, some years ago discovered how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. Sold by Z. Wayne Griffin & Bro. m

**THE
CLEANSING
AND HEALING
CURE FOR
CATARRH**

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drugs.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It cures and prevents the nasal passages, alveolar inflammation, &c.

Protector of the

COLD IN HEAD

Membrane. Restores the Senses and Taste and

Skin. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; trial Size, 10 cents, by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 60 Warren St., New York.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

CATARRH

LYS' LINIMENT

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15.

MARRIED A LUNATIC

Man Released From Lexington Asylum Weds Cincinnati Woman.

Cincinnati, Jan. 11.—A remarkable story of reversion to irresponsibility and the taking up of a life exactly as he had left it years ago, before seclusion in an insane asylum, was revealed in the police court when Dudley H. Arnett, an attorney from Hendricks, Ky., was put on trial on the charge of securing goods by issuing false checks.

Arnett left a trail of bad checks throughout the city. He caught a half dozen merchants for small sums and was then arrested by Detective Crim. When the case of Arnett was called Attorney Franks stated that all of the checks had been made good and then offered the following strange explanation to Prosecutor Holmes and Judge Lueders of the cause that led to the man's actions:

"Mr. Arnett is on leave of absence from the Lexington Insane Asylum," said Attorney Franks. "He had been confined there for some time up to December 15, when he was allowed to leave for a visit to his home. When he was sent to the institution, Mr. Arnett possessed a substantial account in the First National Bank of Winchester, Ky. He supposed, upon his release, that he still owned the account and issued checks against it, although the courts had disposed of it. The prisoner, we can prove, I believe, to be irresponsible, and after confinement for some time he simply took up life as he had left it when at liberty."

Dudley Arnett was married in Cincinnati a week ago to the former wife of a cousin also named Arnett. The wife was presented in court. She stated that she knew of her husband's seclusion, but supposed from his statement that he had been discharged again in good health. "He will now have to go back to the asylum, Judge," she told the court, and the prisoner was released.

When bilious try a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and realize for once how quickly a first-class up-to-date medicine will correct the disorder. For sale by all druggists.

RENDER, KY.

Jan. 12—Mr. Geo. Lyons, of Louisville, was in this city Friday on business.

Mrs. Robert Engleby, Jr., left Saturday for Herrin, Ill., to reside for the future.

Mr. Joe H. Cargal, has returned from Apalo, Pa., and has accepted a position with the C. C. & I. Co. at this place.

Mr. Tommie Stersman, the clerk here for C. C. & I. Co., visited his parents, of Bremen, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. G. D. York, returned Monday from a business trip to Central City.

Roy Deeter, of Rockport, was in this city Sunday.

Miss Lucy Jones, is visiting friends in Central City at this writing.

Pearl Tweedell and Roy Brown visited in Beaver Dam Sunday.

Messrs. Arthur Baker and Tommie Chin, of Taylor Mines, were here Sunday.

Misses Flora Hays and Mayme Baldwin, of Owensburg, will visit here this week, the guests of Mrs. H. R. Barnard and Mrs. B. C. Petty.

Mr. Roscoe Barnard has returned to Lexington, where he will attend school.

Mr. J. H. Brown went to Island last week on business.

Mr. Simon Jones was in Central City last week on business.

Mr. E. A. Foster, of Central City, was in this city Tuesday on business.

W. J. Rowe visited in Leitchfield last Sunday.

Extraordinary Twins.

At Cannet City, Morgan county, Ky., there reside two sets of twins who have probably no equals in point of interest in the United States. They are Robert and F. E. Caudill, brothers, and their wives, are rare sisters. The men have red mustaches, each of them, as has a beautiful suit of red hair falling almost to her feet when standing. The brothers are of equal height and weight and the same similarity exists as to their wives. It is said that even the parents of the parties cannot tell them apart. The two Caudills met their wives at the same time and place. It was a case of love at first sight with the four people and the brothers carried on their courtship together. They became engaged to the ladies at the same time and at their wedding one ceremony united both couples. They have lived in one house since the marriage. The brothers are among the wealthiest merchants of their section. They have always carried on their business together. They are the second of two pairs of twins of Mr. and Mrs. Abel Caudill, of Rowan county, who have fifteen children. The Caudill brothers are in correspondence with officials of the St. Louis World's Fair with a view of exhibiting there next year. If they are connected with the Kentucky exhibit they will be among its most interesting exhibits.

FACTS IN FRAGMENTS.

The known deposits of iron are sufficient to supply the needs of mankind for only a little more than half a century, and since no even tolerable substitute for this metal is known, its depletion presents serious difficulty to the inhabitants of the latter part of the present century.

With the present birth-rate, and the ever increasing tendency of scientific researches to prolong life, the twenty-eighth century will find the inhabitable parts of the earth crowded to suffocation, unless the congestion is sooner relieved by world-wide wars, extensive famines or devastating plagues.

That man existed upon the earth many thousands of years anterior to the time apparently fixed by Scriptural chronologies for his creation, is now universally admitted by learned theologians. Ancient ruins recently uncovered in Egypt demonstrate that a high state of civilization already existed there nine thousand years ago, and the Chinese, who have the most perfect regulations for recording national history of any people on earth, have a national existence which, according to their records, extends over a period of 29,000 years.

The oldest secular literature which has come down to us is the poem, the Iliad and Odyssey, written by a blind beggar, about whom little is known. He is supposed to have flourished about the tenth century before Christ. His birth place is not known, though after his death, when his fame had spread over the earth, seven cities which in his life time had refused him bread, disputed for the honor of his birth.

So little did even the sages of Athens value his genius that his very name has been lost to us, yet his countrymen made the term Homer—which means blind beggar—immortal by derisively applying it to him. The writer reads poetry only as an exercise of mental restraint, yet he reads with deep feeling many passages in the poems of this immortal singer. His works must, indeed, present a wealth of beauty to the reader, able to read them in the original, before they have been wounded and bled by the clumsy hand of the translator.

The January sky presents to the star-gazer two splendid spectacles—Venus as the Morning Star, and Jupiter as Evening Star. On account of the proximity to the sun of the former and the enormous size of the latter, they appear to us as the largest stars of the heavens. They really are not stars, but planets—Venus scarcely smaller than the earth and Jupiter many times larger. Venus, which shines with such dazzling beauty now at early dawn, is second in distance from the sun and third in size, reckoning from the smallest, in our planetary system. This, the most beautiful of planets, is an orb 7,800 miles in diameter, or nearly that of the earth, revolving around the sun in a period of two hundred and twenty-four days, and at a distance from him of 65,000,000 miles. Her day is about thirty-five minutes shorter than ours. Owing to the small inclination of her axis to the plane of her orbit, the extremes of the seasons would be unbearable to the inhabitants of the earth, yet one can hardly conclude that such a splendid planet would have been created for any other purpose than for the habitation of sentient beings.

Almost at the zenith may be ob-

served, just after nightfall, the brilliant face of Jupiter, the giant of the solar system. Jupiter revolves around the sun at a distance from him of nearly 500,000,000 miles, and completes his circuit in 4,300 days. His day is only nine hours, fifty-five minutes and twenty six seconds long. His diameter is eighty-five thousand square miles, or nearly eleven times that of the earth, and his volume is more than twelve hundred times that of the earth. Jupiter receives only about one twenty-fifth the light and heat from the sun that we do, and since his surface undergoes no sensible changes, it would not be a congenial habitation for creatures such as we are acquainted with. But it must not be forgotten that wherever on this earth the foot of man has wandered, whether under blazing equatorial sun or amid polar snows, he has found forms of life suited to the environment, and may we not conclude that the Great Architect who built this prince of worlds can supply forms suited to its habitations? The seven Satellites, or moons, which circle around this orb, must present to the Jovians a dazzling spectacle.

OWEN ONGWE.

If Unwell.

Try a 50c bottle of Herbine, notice the improvement speedily effected in your Appetite, Energy, Strength and Vigor. Watch how it brightens the spirits, gives freedom from Indigestion and Demony.

Isaac Story, Ava, Mo., writes, Sept. 10th, 1900. "I was in bad health, had stomach trouble for 12 months, also dumb child. Dr. J. W. Mory prescribed Herbine, it cured me in two weeks. I cannot recommend it too highly, it will do all you claim for it." Sold by J. H. Williams, Druggists.

Programme

Of the Fifth Sunday Meeting of the Ohio County Baptist Association, which convenes with the church at Render, Friday night, January 29, 1904: Sermon Friday night—Rufus Carter.

Devotional exercises from 10:00 to 10:30 on Saturday, led by E. W. Coalley.

What do we owe to Missions—general discussion, led by H. P. Brown. Meeting of the District Mission Board at 1:30 p. m.

Prayer meeting at 2:30; subject—The review of the mission spent in our church, led by J. P. Miller.

What is Covetousness and how should our churches deal with it?—J. H. Burnett and E. D. Maddox.

Night session—Best method of church discipline—J. T. Casebeer and E. W. Coalley.

How and by whom should Sunday Schools be controlled?—G. H. Lawrence and L. P. Drake.

Sunday morning—Sunday School Teachers, their qualifications and duties—O. M. Shultz and L. W. Tichener.

Sermon on Missions—J. H. Burnett.

My duty to my Sunday School—1. Pastor—J. N. Jarnagin. 2. Parent-Surgeon-Maddox. 3. Superintendent—J. W. Baker. 4. Teacher—J. P. Miller. 5. Scholar—G. T. Tinsley.

Sermon Sunday night—preacher appointed by the board.

All invited to attend and take part—L. P. DRAKE, Com.

Mr. Wm. S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This liniment is for sale by all druggists.

But will the views of Mr. Arthur Pue Gorman prevail, and is the world to be barred from the completion of a great and necessary public work because a handful of obstructionists would block the way?—New Orleans Time-Democrat (Dem.)

A Vest-Pocket Doctor.

Never in the way, no trouble to carry, easy to take, pleasant and never failing in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A vial of these little pills in the vest-pocket is a certain guarantee against headache, biliousness, torpid liver and all of the ills resulting from constipation. They tone and strengthen the liver. Sold by Z. Wayne Griffin & Bro.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

The uniform success of this remedy has made it the most popular preparation in use for bowel complaints. It is everywhere recognized as the one remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Vendition Exponas No 956 directed to me, which issued from the Clerk's office of the McLean Circuit Court, in favor of W. A. Taylor assignee against Thomas A. Rowan, I, or one of my Deputies, will on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1904, between the hours of 1 o'clock p. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Hartford, Ohio county, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, the following property, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy Plaintiff's debt, interest, and costs), to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Ohio county, Kentucky, and bounded as follows, viz.: Beginning at 3 sycamores on the bank of Green river corner to Matt Neal's land, thence down said river S 48 W 31½ poles to a stone, W. S. Brown's corner, thence with his line S 38 E 78½ poles to a stone, thence S 30 W 79 poles to a stone, thence to the beginning, containing 16½ acres more or less levied upon as the property of Thomas A. Rowan.

TERMS:—Sale will be made on a credit of 3 months bond with approved security required, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from day of sale, and having the force and effect of a sale bond.

Witness my hand, this 11th day of January 1904.

CAL P. KEOWN, S. O. C.

Congratulations.

Mr. John H. Cullom, Editor of the Garland, Texas, News, has written a letter of congratulations to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as follows: "Sixteen years ago when our first child was a baby he was subject to erysipelas spells and we would be very uneasy about him. We began using Chamberlain's Cough remedy in 1887, and finding it such a reliable remedy for colds and erysipelas we have never been without it in the house since that time. We have five children and have given it to all of them with good result. One good feature of this remedy is that it is not disagreeable to take and our babies really like it. Another is that it is not dangerous, and there is no risk from giving an overdose. I congratulate you upon the success of your remedy." For sale by all druggists.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.

We are truly grateful to every person who, by their patronage, assisted in making 1903 the banner year of our existence. At the same time we feel that there is no concern that can offer a purchasing public the same advantage that we give. Our 1904 aim is to sell to more people, increase our advantages as a trading center, do more business on the closest possible margin; making an increased value of business at a less margin of profit, count to us for our services.

Bargain Sales.

In every department of our Store there are items that we are sacrificing in order to clear out all Odds and Ends before our Semi-annual Inventory, which is about 30 days hence. Come and see these cut-priced articles and save some money.

BEAVER DAM, KY.

At Wholesale.

I have concluded to convert my business into the GROCERY and HARDWARE lines, and in order to do so AT ONCE, I will, beginning Saturday, January 9, 1904, proceed to sell my entire stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Shoes,

RUBBER BOOTS, OVER SHOES, ETC..

At cost—ACTUAL COST and CARRIAGE—not a CENT of PROFIT ADDED. Remember, I have no old shop-worn or damaged goods at these prices, but all new stock, and will POSITIVELY go at COST.

I can't quote prices here, but you can get Bleached Domestic from 4c to 8c; Brown Domestic, 4½c and 5c; Calico, 4c to 5c; Men's Work Shoes, \$1.05 to \$1.60; Men's Fine Shoes, \$1.00 to \$3.00; Women's and Children's Shoes at same proportional prices. So don't miss this sale, as you seldom have an opportunity to buy goods at such figures. Bring your Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Etc., for which I will pay the highest market prices.

Yours truly,

J. H. BROWN,
(SUCCESSOR TO BROWN & RHOADS.)

RENDER, KENTUCKY.